# EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA.

THREE DAYS LATER NEWS.

Our London and Berlin Correspondence.

THE REBEL RAMS.

Earl Russell Gives Mr. Adams a Written Assurance of Their Detention.

Earl Russell's Declaration of England's Strict Neutrality.

The Privateer Florida Seized for Damages at Brest.

HURRIES TO HER RELIEF.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Napoleon's Difficulties on the Subject.

The Czar's Replies on the Polish Negotiations.

erious Defeat of the Revolutionists in Poland.

Difficulty Between the Pope and the King of Italy.

Piftieth Anniversary of the Beath of Korner, the German Patriot.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH,

which left Liverpool at nine o'clock on the morning of the in the stand Queenstown on the afternoon of the lath, wrived at this port early yesterday morning.

Her news is three days later than the advices of the

ratch from Rome of the 12th instant, says:-The enequatur of the Italian Consul in this capital has son withdrawn as a reprisal for a similar step with reard to the Pontifical Consul at Naples.

The Russian replies to the notes of the Western Powers

ere despatched on the morning of the 9th hust, from

The Opinion Nationale says that Baron Gros will re-turn to London on the 15th inst. from Paris.

states, to Capt Clarke, of the ship General Neil, for havmg rescued the captain and crew of the ship Scargo, of

The Bombay mail of August 24 had reached from

to Liverpool 45s, a 55s. A bridge was thrown across the Rhine at Strasbo

on the 8th instant, by a French pontoon corps, in presence of General Labour, Inspector General of Artiflery The bridge was not formed of separate boats, as on preforms forty-five feet in length, which were previously put together and afterwards brought to the spot. The river at the place selected is over eight hundred feet wide and moment of placing the first postoon. On the work being terminated, General Lebour, with his staff, crossed over to the opposite bank of the river, where the garrison of Kehl was drawn up under its commander, Colonel Weller,

ligence has been (September 1) received at Alexandria, Egypt, from the White. Nile of the slaughter of several boats full of so called ivery traders. The blacks surprised the bests, killed every one on board, and carried off the cargoes. The loss has been so severely felt at Khartoum, the centre of the trade in slaves and do phants' teeth, as to have caused some falleres—on abnorat unprecedented event there.

endlary fires are increasing in Algeria. A telegram from the French General commanding the division of Constantine states that a fire had broken out among the Thick smoke was blewise seen in the direction of Bour

measures to discover the authors. Advices from St. Petersburg regarding the Nishny Fatr state it has been characterized by great fiatness. Kiachta eight silver roubles per chest came down to bluety silver roubles, and are now at eighty silver roubles.

Queen of Madagascar, notifying her accession to the

Pashs, who has come to Paris on a mission relative to the Successaria, has been informed by the French government that, although the bad no desire to interfere in the details a convention fr. by entered into by the Egyptian gorecoment and founds, of the Suez Canal Company, it was nevertheless of opinion that the terms of the said convention ought to be fully ca "ried into execution. The Patrie and that instructions to the anne effect have been sent

to the French Count General in Egypt.

A despatch from Liverpool of the 18th instant says: As extraordinary scone was enacted in "seto-day Foundationers were assented on the same scan," and, in the pre-ince of a growd estimated at a hundred thou. "and." The Bromen arrived at fouthampton on the er. "sing

A despatch from Calcutta of August 22 says:

Shirtings and twist quiet. The indign crop will probably reach 100,000 maunds. Exchange, 22. 034d. Freights for seeds to London from at 95s. 6d.

### OUR SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Three Meel-pla'ed Rame—They are Not to Go to th Resims of "Secesh' - England Knuckles Under and Eat Any Amount of Humble Pie-The Question of Purro -Burland Elects to Sacrifice the Poles, de.

official notice" of the fact that the English governme plated) for the Southern rebels shall be stopped. It was in the power of your correspondent to communicate the fact to you three days before any mention of it was made held ministry were in a nice fix. They had no "legal" power to stop the building of those war vessels. There fore, I suppose, they will be obliged, at the opening of the next session of Parliament, to seek a bill of indemnity for their conduct; and, of course, in certain quarters favorable to the Southern rebellion there is a dreadfully angry feeling against them already. But, on the other hand, why had the English government no ''legal'' power to pre-vent the creation of certain mischievous instruments for which they are at peace? Simply because they had the inscience to coact, on their own behalf, laws of their own which expressly violated the great law of nations. Very cool, this, assuredly. Your great masters of the just gentium can see, you can see, any man of common sense who has read intelligently the history of the last half-century can see, how all this came about. The English, in the insolent confidence that they were masters of the international; they builled the world, in point of fact. But, in the meantime, a great free Power has been grow thought berself, like all belline, strong enough to team, to the gas, the right, under ber 'cot) has been a constant

Now this is exactly what England one done in refer heart of the great Scitca. Whatever opinions men mey entertain here of Abe Lincoln and his govern mont, the feeling is onformal that the American are determined onto proclaiming was first outrage effected to them-Herran knows you have get provided on enough-and I have not

Rull feels everything through his pocket: that is the one or two of your hastily built beats (of the turnst pet tern) had got onmanageable in a fight, and the feeling against coult of that kind set in so fast that orders to say amount for ships like the Atlanta were given. Fancy the horror of the authorities just week when the new came that, to fair fight, the terrible Atlanta was smashe on officen pringles by the little torreted Wechaekon in-question is now so settled that the English authorities lock upon the ships they have been building as neeless and torrets will now be the order of the day. Thus millions of money will have been thrown away for nothing A few years of to wort of thing would make England well high backrupt.

There is no late news, foreign or domestic. Every

thing here, in the political and diplomatic world, it flat, stale and unprofitable. For relief we are going to have a couple of Shakosperian Tercentenary commens rations—one in London and one in Stratford-on-Ayon Snakespere's birth place. That latter movement pro mises to be the more graceful and successful one; and I find that the Secretary of the Stratford committee is an accompilehed young frishman, from Relfast, Ma R. E.

urged the unfortunate Poles to rebellion, is now writing journal is the semi-official organ of the Faglish govern

Our Beritn Correspondence. Brezzo, Sept. 6, 1865.
The International Statistical Congress in Berlin—The Merof International Congresses Relongs to Belgium, dc.
The idea of holding international etatistical congresses originated with A. Quetelet, a scientific gentleman is Brussels, kingdom of Belginm, who, ten years ago founded and presided over the first International state cal Congress, held in Bressele in 1803. Nearly all the civilized nutlens of the globle were represented at this The second Congress was held in Paris, 1855; the third in Vienna, 1857; the fourth in London, 1860; and the present, being the ofth, in Berlin, 1863. At the Paris, 1855, Congress five members from the United States of America were present; at Vienna, 1857, none; at Lendon, member -- Samuel B. Rupples, Esq., late President of the member --bannel H. Ruppine, Esq., jake President of the floor of Camil Commissioners of the State of New York. It is worth noticing the increasing interest taken in these lighernational Statistical Congresses, as shown by the following Squrea.—Number of members attending the Congresses—in Branch, 1865, 226; Paris, 1866, 365; Vienna, 1867, 565; London, 1860, 890; Berlin, 1863, 462, up

The object of International Congresses is the mutual agreement between the scientific ment the statists of all nations—to stop of a statistical knowledge, to create a wild basis for comparative statistics between discrete a wild basis for comparative statistics between discrete a wild basis for comparative statistics worker to constitute working topother of pfficial statistics on the one hand, and men of science and practical knowledge—private individuals, who are the pre-laborate of statistical work, clearing and paving the way for correct oficial statistical reports— in the other hand. Such congresses are based on for and with the other, science and life, people and a vern-ment. While the original object of such Congresses was to entition a standard evelope of international statester to

social and economical progress or decay, this object has now ripened into a still more tofty one, viz:—To solve questions of science, of administrative government, of po-litical economy—is a word, of the physiology of States and nations. It is obvious that the field of labor for luter-

presend in figures, the condition of a country or nation, to fix so much as in the constant change of social life and activity can be determined; to measure the relative

one will be given in ful by your correst outdent.

The fifth sessing of the literational Statistical Congress lasts from the 6th to he 12th of September, 1865. The session takes place in the halfs of the first chumber of the Legislature /called Herrenhaus, where a post and telegraph office and statistical fibrary, reading rooms, office of general information, committee rooms, Ac., are open for the accommedation of the members buring the Congress the royal museums, galleries, collections, mint, prisons, hospitals, Ac, will be spaned to all committee by simply pressuing their fickets. On the 6th, the first day, the Congress will be whoomed by the Minister of the Interior, Count Eulenburg, in the affernous of that day a promenade to the park and free cutrance to the celebrated Kroll's garden. On the senson day solony nowing of the session by a speech from the Minister of the Interior, answered by a member, and a necrological creation by the President Privy Connection for the Congress by the King at his palace; in the execution of the thoughest by the King at his palace; in the execution of the thoughest by the King at his palace; in the execution of the thoughest by the King at his palace; in the execution of the third stay, the

lows — . . Organization of Congresses official statistics occases of condition, and how far private individuals are to avoid to the taking of it.

Sec. 2.—The statistics of real estate general view, size and quality from divided, willicely and socially mortgages and securities, sixes, real estate, in form of builtings, he value in proportion to the money capital and comparative agraran condition.

Sec. 5.—Prices and weges transportation of freight or will confident.

Discolution of the Prussian Chambers-Appeal to Prus tion Pairiotitin. A More of Intrigue. The Duper Day of ... The Grand Duke Constantine Arrives Incognitio. Hi Reign in Poland Terminated, dc.
The first act of the King on returning to his capital from

Raden-Baden was to dissolve the House of Deputies. It will be recollected that the House was sent to the right about het June for refusing to vote the war budget and for what the divorce court would call "incompatibility of temper" between the inspority and the administration of M. de Blamark: but it was neither disserved nor proregued, but simply "closed," and might have been called togethe again at any moment in consequence of a change either of measures or of michisers. A dissolution was even con-sidered improbable, as there was no reason to believe that a new House would be more accommodating than the old one; but the situation has become so complicated through the unexpected move of Austria in the German question that the King and his advicers appear to have thought the time had arrived for decisive action. The ordinance states that, an attempt having been made to deprive Protein of the station in Germany and acquired by the united efforts of her monarchs and her people, the King found it necessary to convoke the rupre entatives of the nation to sestet him in meintaining that centatives of the nation to assist him in maintaining that position which no Prossian would ever willingly restra. From this it is evident that an appeal will be made to Pressian patriottem, and perhaps it is boped that all internal differences will be forgotten in the excitement produced by the dangers to which not only the hore, but the existence, of the country as an independent State, is exposed. Whether this feeling will be assisted by so siteration to the law of suffrages remains to be seen. the indirect mode introduced by the destroyed constitu-tion of 48, but with a higher census, which would ex-clude all the non-proprietor class of the population, and with the minimation of government candidates in every district, in imitation of the Napoleonic system. At a mi-ment, however, when public opinion has to be concillatvalue attached by the advisers of royalty, and by royalty itself, to the constitution which they have colemnly sworn to uplied. The heat way to raily his people around him would be for the King to cashier the Bismark ministry and appoint a liberal Cabinet in their stood; but there is likite prospect of his making up his mind to such a step, for, incredible to rehas involved His master and the country, bis influence is generally allowed to be more firmly established than

more correctly, the doc; wration by which it is accompanied, has created a great a witer in the pro Apetrian camp his amounts, in fact, aimont to a declaration of war against the new Sunderburd. Its purport is that Pressin will use all the means in he, "power to prevent the amendments to the Federal Act Pesotred upon without Department; the entire reserve of the ur, "y-three correct of which were placed on the war footing in a consequence

ratio is resorted to; but there is a general@impression that a catastrophe of some sort is impending, and that the atruggle for the surremacy in Germany, which has been going on between Austria and Prussia for the last century, may have to be fought out ere long by other than diplo-

Austrians are so clever that they sometimes outwithemselves. By their tast maner avec, which was doubtles happily conceived and skilfelly acted upon, but for which the time was not perhaps well abosen, they have question, and have driven Prussia to the wait, while Russia is hopelessly estranged, and the expected unanimity of the miner German accercing has, after all, not been nitained. As has been already mentioned, Raden and five other States have openly receded from the Austrian camp; and of those who signed the new Reform act most have arided a provise by which they declare that they only consider themselves bound in came it should be nitimately accorded to by Prussia. Such a result appears scarcely adequate to the subtle diplomants hashinery which was employed to bring about the Paratestag, and to the flourish of trumpets with which it was unhered in, and it cannot be said that Austria has any particular reason to plume herself on its success, which, of course, does not prevent her organs from indulung in loud peans of friumph.

That the bold stroke of Austria—which is nothing less than a bid for the imperial crown of Germany and an attempt to create a strong, consolidated Power on the eastern border of France—has really given a shake to the catent's cardiale that substited between his Cabinet and that of France, is an opinion pretty generally entertained, and which is certainly favored by the bioguae of the Frence, press, which has suddenly assumed an unfriendly tone towards Austria, and begue to consiste not only with Prussia, but with the exterminators of Poland. There are still skeptics, however, and your correspondent belongs to them, who are persuated that all this is a mere farce, played of to billed the proformer values to the secret completity of the two courts for it would must be contained a pretended quarrie got up to mask their real intentions. It is possible, indeed, that Austria, after having arranged the plan of the diplematic campaign with Louis Napoleon, may have gone further than the anticipated, and that he has discovered too kite that he was the dup of her Machinelian tooley, but it whardly to be imagined that such a master of political furtigue attooid have been jock-yed aven by so practiced a

The Poftieth Anniversary of the Dorth Day of the German Solater, Poet, Pairiet and Bero, Thiodore Kerner, de

I have just returned, though hy a very circultains route personation of the death day of Theodere Korner, held at

The Germane have beld many similar festivals during the past year, including those of Jean Paul Richter, Scome, Fronte, and the death festivals of Uhland, but not while the laurely were yet green upon his brow and the youth roots yet cohoing open his demy lips and welling up so freshly from his gentle heart. Jean Paul was not too young to die Fichie was rije in years, and over reame there lay a shadow which death only despend a hitie—then came the light, and Chiand—his hairs were of sover. But Theodore Korner's were brown and clustering—not whitened like Uhland's beneath the laurei; and so, now after fifty years of similar beneath the great oak at Wobbeliu, the nation comes to his grave with gifts of crowns, and garlands, and wreaths of immer.

tilles, woven in love, and in terra.

At half-past ten o'clock on the morning of the 26th of of termany at Wobbello and its vicinity were called together, by the firing of four cannon shot, to the ser roundings of the castle of Ludwigstost, from whence the procession formed. The towers and battlements of the ancient cartle were decorated with numerous flags, flying masts, from which streamed the national and other flags of cak, and cak garlands were gracefully festioned from flag to flag, and from tree to tree, in luxurious profusion.

there throughout the line, and many of the various societies, such as those of the Turners and Shooters, brought their own muste. Then came the Central Com nittee: then followed all that is left of the brave Lut gower, with whom he "of the lyre and sword" went forth years before as they rode out to battle to the soul in spiring sound of the battle hymn Korner had sung for them; and the aged "marketenderin" of the corps, there also. She was dressed in deep mourning. Then fol-lowed the remaining soldiers of the so-called "Freibelt's Kreig, in which the German people, while believing they were securing their national liberty, were only

they were securing their national liberty, were only riveting their chains of despotsen the tighter. But the dramers have existed for a long time.

Theo came other military societies—Turners, Shooters, guests of honor, members of the various festival committees, teachers, students acticiars, artists, representatives of merchandise and industry persons and country people; then the singers' societies, and Turners as more. On the procession hav-ing formed in the above order, the people were addressed my and the general committee, in words of welcome and

hearty greeting.

At eleven o'clock the march began, the procession being of Korner, who assisted in digging the grave of the they buried him, owing to the nearness of the enemy; but there was no such danger now; and now, fifty years after, his old comrades and fellow soldiers came to the gave him the salute of bonor they dared not vondrams and wept; and the slegers sung triumph songs, and the way was beepriabled with leaves of ever green and with sprigs of laurel, and Kurner's old friend. Dr. Forster, carried the sword of the poet, which he always called "bie bride," in bie hand, and he were the poet's hetake upon his bend. He was desired in the uniform of the Lutsower cavalry, and was, of ourse, the object of general attention and interest.

Korner was a fientenant to this cavalry, though the

He called companies, and even regiments, into being with a song. And he had another great "virtue," which made him perhaps still more tenderly cherished and beloved in the memory of his nation—his exceeding great persons beauty, and last, together with the memory of his youth, brings tears onto his remembrance; or at least I believe it must be that, for at the Uhland feetivale nobody wept; and yet Uhland sang a thousand times sweeter than ever Korner sang; but his hairs were silver and Korner's beaute, and that, together with the memory of his youth lark who had long been singing at Heaven's gate, while Korner had but just begun to warble among the meadow butterrupe and the damien; and thus the tears.

under arches of oak and of evergreen, over the castle meadows, past the richly decorated Alexandrina calace, through the garlanded Schweriner cate, to the award of mutted music. Slowly it moved to "God's Acre." It was nearly two o'clock as the advance of the process

the street below, under which the multitude passed reve

cieties in unison under the direction of Schwerin.
But I heard not the Gorman soug; for Mrs. Hemans' beautiful poem kept ringing in my soul—
THE DEATH DAY OF ROFISM.
A song for the death day of the brave—
A song of prido;
The youth went down to a hero's grave,
With the sword—bis bride.

He went with his noble heart unworn,
And page, and high—
An eagle atcoping from clouds of morn,
Only to die.

Only to die.

He went with the lyre, whose lofty tone
Repeath his hand
Had thrilled to the name of his God alone
And his Fatherland.

And with all his glorious feelings yet
In their first glow.

Like a southern stream that no frost bath met
To chain its Sow.

To chain its flow.

He hath left a voice in his trumpet lays.

To turn the flight,

And a guiding spirit for after days.

Like a watch fire's light.

And a griding spirit for after days.

Midat all high thought;

And a memory unto his mother's breast,

With healing fraught.

And a name and fame above the blight

Of earthly breath.

Beautiful—beautiful and bright;

In life and death.

A rong for the death day of the heavy. A song for the death day of the brave-

## THE REBEL IRON RAMS.

Them-Earl Russell's Assurance to Mr. Adams.

The London Post says some doubt has been cast upon rence to the steam rame in course of construction at Mr. Laird's yard. We can only repeat our certainty of its accuracy. The government have given notice to the builder that the ships will not be allowed to leave the builder that the ships will not be allowed to leave the kersey; and if it is found that their construction is contrary to the terms of the Foreign Enlistment Act they will be selized as violating its provisions.

The London Mapping Garcie still thinks that if the steam rams at Liverpoot are detained, it can only be by a struct of autherity for which, doubtres, the advisors of the crown would be held responsible.

The London Hardid, of the 12th inst., in a leader, says — We have good reason to believe that the government has committed itself to an overt act in the affair of the steam rams built at Birkenhead. We are informed that tari Russell on Weinready despatched by written missive a positive order to Mearrs, hard to prevent these vessels leaving their yard without an another report to the owner or owners for whem they are constructed.

(From the London Foet (government organ) Rept. 11.

\*\*The recogn Enlistment Set makes it a mission deman or to easing up the london can be accounted that an incomment to easing up the london or their can be accounted that the constructed.

\*\*The recogn Enlistment Set makes it a mission demeaner to easing up the london or a man a wessel of war in

is almost poweries. For correspondent speaks of the Foreign Distancent act staof, that act on which he would have Minsters ground their proceedings irrespectively sinternational law in terms which show that he can just little faith in its operation. There is nothing for it but is declare the sale of shape of war to a beligerent pictury and indispending understall. This would be on innocation, but he for innocation would be all in our own sisterate. It would have to recurrence of predictions in the present, and it would protect us as beligerents from the operation of a practice which could not but be treathfacence, if not dengarous.

After all, however, pechaps our correspondent is simply, though insanctity, expressing a desire, which we have no dubt is pretty generally leit, that government could cut a creation should be desirated these two stem ruins and fruiting the core to trial. That is a matter for government in a creation about by definition there is a very common belief that these versein, to whatever creder they were rejumity hald down, or through whatever hands they may be intermediately passed, are destined in the sun from the operations of such presents, we should be unifiedly to take the matter quiety. Not on we as they have from the operations of such persons, we should be unifiedly to take the matter quiety. Not on we as they have from the operations of each equivously broken deep opinions in any sympathy for that "commercial advantage" which selects channels of each equivously properly in short, if Ministers detained these vessuls we do not this they would be hardly judged, but the question depends upon evidence which can only be known hereafter.

Our Liverpeol agent was informed on undoubted an thority that Earl Rossell had given a written assurance to Mr. Adams, the United States Muleter in Langua, that these races would not be allowed to quit the Mer

## THE REBEL PRIVATEERS

The Privateer Florida Seized at Breat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF ARRANGE MERICAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY STATES PURPLE. The Party States publishes a despatch from Brest stating that the Fibrida had been provisionally estimationed to the auti of a ship-waver named Meiner, who exists an indemnity of 100,000f, for a vessel seized by the Fibrida. The Party Page conforms the statement, and says application was made to the Marsailles Tribunal of Commerce by the owners of the carge of the W. is Sach for authorization to seize the Fibrida in any Franch quadrated. The tributal granted the authorization at the applicant's 74%.

risk.
Mr. Blidell had gone to Breef to arrange the affair.
The Paris correspondent of the Leadon Merate same
that the decision of the law authorities will be acres
to the cigins set up against the Fords.

cial Decision in Her Favor.

From the Leader Post, Sept. 11.]

The Tribubil of Commerce of Bordenic, says Le Sera has just given jungmont is a case in which the point in depute whe the character of the Confederate evident The question prose between the merchants where cooks, and tarked on heard Consider venues have been taken.